

## WEST Search History

DATE: Thursday, July 24, 2003

### Set Name Query

side by side

.. DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR

### Hit Count Set Name

result set

L13	L9 same administration	59	L13
L12	L9 same administration	59	L12
L11	L9 adj5 macrolide	38	L11
L10	L9 adsj5 macrolide	5970	L10
L9	epothilone	612	L9
L8	L6 and l5	8	L8
L7	L6 l5	654	L7
L6	krishnaswamy.in.	338	L6
L5	sailsh.in.	324	L5
L4	macrolide adj5 (process or preparation or manufactur\$) and epothilone	6	L4
L3	macrolide adj5 (process or preparation or manufactur\$) same epothilone	0	L3
L2	macrolide adj5 (process or preparation or manufactur\$)	228	L2
L1	macrolide same (process or preparation or manufactur\$)	1062	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

> s l2 (p) (lyophiliz? or lyophilis?)

17314 LYOPHILIZ?

80 LYOPHILIS?

L5 0 L2 (P) (LYOPHILIZ? OR LYOPHILIS?)

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:35:52 ON 24 JUL 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:37:01 ON 24 JUL 2003

E EPOTHILONE/CN

E EPOTHILONE/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:37:31 ON 24 JUL 2003

L1 521 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON EPOTHILONE

L2 106 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 (P) (STRUCTURE OR FORMULA)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:38:22 ON 24 JUL 2003

E EPOTHILONE 490/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:39:09 ON 24 JUL 2003

D E3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:39:18 ON 24 JUL 2003

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:39:37 ON 24 JUL 2003

E EPOTHILONE 490/CN

L3 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "EPOTHILONE 490"/CN

D L3

L4 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "EPOTHILONE A"/CN

D L4

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:41:15 ON 24 JUL 2003

L5 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 (P) (LYOPHILIZ? OR LYOPHILIS?)

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:140752 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 84:140752  
TITLE: Stable and soluble macrolide antibiotic composite  
INVENTOR(S): Sato, Toyomi; Mayama, Takeshi; Okada, Akira  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Meiji Confectionary Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 50148594	A2	19751128	JP 1974-55639	19740520
JP 54038166	B4	19791119		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1974-55639 19740520

AB A volatile org. solvent soln. of a **macrolide** antibiotic with addn. of >1 of a cellulose polymer, ethylene glycol, and stearic acid was **lyophilized** to produce a stable and sol. amorphous solid composite of the **macrolide** antibiotic. Thus, 10 g mydecamycin [35457-80-8] was dissolved in 200 ml Me2SO contg. 1 g hydroxypropyl cellulose [9004-64-2]. The soln. was frozen at -30.degree. and **lyophilized** at <100 mm yielding a completely amorphous solid. The solid was still amorphous after storage at 60.degree. for 4 weeks.

ST **macrolide** antibiotic **lyophilized** cellulose;  
mydecamycin cellulose **lyophilized**

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:125195 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:125195  
 TITLE: Polyene macrolide pre-liposomal powders  
 INVENTOR(S): Mehta, Reeta; Lopez-Berestein, Gabriel  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Texas System, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8903208	A1	19890420	WO 1988-US3652	19881017
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CH, DE, DK, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL				
RW: AT, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
US 4950432	A	19900821	US 1987-109813	19871016
AU 8927886	A1	19890502	AU 1989-27886	19881017
AU 609565	B2	19910502		
EP 380584	A1	19900808	EP 1988-909920	19881017
EP 380584	B1	19920318		
R: AT, BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
JP 03500650	T2	19910214	JP 1988-509146	19881017
AT 73653	E	19920415	AT 1988-909920	19881017
US 5830498	A	19981103	US 1995-535885	19950928

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1987-109813	A	19871016
US 1988-152183	B3	19880204
EP 1988-909920	A	19881017
WO 1988-US3652	A	19881017
US 1990-588143	B2	19900925
US 1991-640707	A1	19910114
US 1992-902891	B1	19920623
US 1994-204642	B1	19940301

AB A fine powder which forms antifungal polyene **macrolide**-contg. liposomes upon suspension in an aq. soln. is produced by: (1) dissolving the **macrolide** in an org. solvent and a phospholipid in another org. solvent; (2) mixing the resultant 2 solns.; (3) removing the solvents from the mixt. to give a residue; (4) dissolving the residue in an org. solvent; (5) extg. this solvent to leave a remnant; (6) dissolving this remnant in Me<sub>3</sub>COH; (7) passing this soln. through a filter; and (8) **lyophilizing** the filtrate. A soln. of nystatin in MeOH was mixed with a soln. of dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine (DMPC) and dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol (DMPG) in CHCl<sub>3</sub>. The DMPC:DMPG ratio was 7:3 and the nystatin:DMPC + DMPG ratio was 1:10. The solvents were evapd. at 40.degree. under partial vacuum to give a dried lipid film. This film was dissolved in 30 mL Me<sub>3</sub>COH-CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> mixt. (2:1) and the solvents evapd. at 40.degree. under partial vacuum to form a lipid residue, which was dissolved in Me<sub>3</sub>COH and the soln. passed through a 0.2 .mu.m filter. The filtrate was frozen and **lyophilized** to give a fine preliposomal powder. This powder (100 mg contg. 10 mg nystatin) was suspended with 10 mL pyrogen-free saline and upon heating at 40.degree. for 2-5 min produced liposomes. The encapsulating efficiency of the liposomes was >99%.